

Appendix A — Treaties

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Submitted by Kevin Fraley from public records Jan. 21, 1997.
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Blackfeet Treaty of Fort Benton, 1855

Articles of agreement and convention made and concluded at the council-ground on the Upper Missouri, near the mouth of the Judith River, in the Territory of Nebraska, this seventeenth day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, by and between A. Cumming and Isaac I. Stevens, commissioners duly appointed and authorized, on the part of the United States, and the undersigned chiefs, headmen, and delegates of the following nations and tribes of Indians, who occupy, for the purposes of hunting, the territory on the Upper Missouri and Yellowstone Rivers, and who have permanent homes as follows: East of the Rocky Mountains, the Blackfoot Nation, consisting of the Piegan, Blood, Blackfoot, and Gros Ventres tribes of Indians. West of the Rocky Mountains, the Flathead Nation, consisting of the Flathead, Upper Pend 'Oreille, and Kootenay tribes of Indians, and the Nez Perce tribe of Indians, the said chiefs, headmen and delegates, in behalf of and acting for said nations and tribes, and being duly authorized thereto by them.

ARTICLE 1. Peace, friendship and amity shall hereafter exist between the United States and the aforesaid nations and tribes of Indians, parties to this treaty, and the same shall be perpetual.

ARTICLE 2. The aforesaid nations and tribes of Indians, parties to this treaty, do hereby jointly and severally covenant that peaceful relations shall likewise be maintained among themselves in future; and that they will abstain from all hostilities whatsoever against each other, and cultivate mutual good-will and friendship. And the nations and tribes aforesaid do furthermore jointly and severally covenant, that peaceful relations shall be maintained with and that they will abstain from all hostilities whatsoever, excepting in self-defense, against the following-named nations and tribes of Indians, to wit: the Crows, Assineboins, Crees, Snakes, Blackfeet, Sans Arcs, and Auncepa-pas bands of Sioux, and all other neighboring nations and tribes of Indians.

ARTICLE 3. The Blackfoot Nation consent and agree that all that portion of the country recognized and defined by the treaty of Laramie as Blackfoot territory, lying within lines drawn from the Hell Gate or Medicine Rock Passes in the main range of the Rocky Mountains, in an easterly direction to the nearest source of the Muscle Shell River, thence to the mouth of Twenty-five Yard Creek, thence up the Yellowstone River to its northern source, and thence along the main range of the Rocky Mountains, in a northerly direction, to the point of beginning, shall be a common hunting-ground for ninety-nine years, where all the nations, tribes and bands of Indians, parties to this treaty, may enjoy equal and uninterrupted privileges of hunting, fishing and gathering fruit, grazing animals, curing meat and dressing robes. They further agree that they will not establish villages, or in any other way exercise exclusive rights within ten miles of the northern line of the common hunting-ground, and that the parties to this treaty may hunt on said northern boundary line and within ten miles thereof.

Provided, That the western Indians, parties to this treaty, may hunt on the trail leading down the Muscle Shell to the Yellowstone; the Muscle Shell River being the boundary separating the

1 Blackfoot from the Crow territory.

2
3 And provided, That no nation, band, or tribe of Indians, parties to this treaty, nor any other
4 Indians, shall be permitted to establish permanent settlements, or in any other way exercise,
5 during the period above mentioned, exclusive rights or privileges within the limits of the
6 above-described hunting-ground.

7
8 And provided further, That the rights of the western Indians to a whole or a part of the common
9 hunting-ground, derived from occupancy and possession, shall not be affected by this article,
10 except so far as said rights may be determined by the treaty of Laramie.

11
12 **ARTICLE 4.** The parties to this treaty agree and consent, that the tract of country lying within
13 lines drawn from the Hell Gate or Medicine Rock Passes, in an easterly direction, to the nearest
14 source of the Muscle Shell River, thence down said river to its mouth, thence down the channel
15 of the Missouri River to the mouth of Milk River, thence due north to the forty-ninth parallel,
16 thence due west on said parallel to the main range of the Rocky Mountains, and thence southerly
17 along said range to the place of beginning, shall be the territory of the Blackfoot Nation, over
18 which said nation shall exercise exclusive control, excepting as may be otherwise provided in
19 this treaty. Subject, however, to the provisions of the third article of this treaty, giving the right to
20 hunt, and prohibiting the establishment of permanent villages and the exercise of any exclusive
21 rights within ten miles of the northern line of the common hunting-ground, drawn from the
22 nearest source of the Muscle Shell River to the Medicine Rock Passes, for the period of
23 ninety-nine years.

24
25 Provided also, That the Assiniboin shall have the right of hunting, in common with the Blackfeet,
26 in the country lying between the aforesaid eastern boundary line, running from the mouth of Milk
27 River to the forty-ninth parallel, and a line drawn from the left bank of the Missouri River, opposite
28 the Round Butte north, to the forty-ninth parallel.

29
30 **ARTICLE 5.** The parties to this treaty, residing west of the main range of the Rocky Mountains,
31 agree and consent that they will not enter the common hunting ground, nor any part of the
32 Blackfoot territory, or return home, by any pass in the main range of the Rocky Mountains to the
33 north of the Hell Gate or Medicine Rock Passes. And they further agree that they will not hunt or
34 otherwise disturb the game, when visiting the Blackfoot territory for trade or social intercourse.

35
36 **ARTICLE 6.** The aforesaid nations and tribes of Indians, parties to this treaty, agree and
37 consent to remain within their own respective countries, except when going to or from, or whilst
38 hunting upon, the "common hunting ground," or when visiting each other for the purpose of trade
39 or social intercourse.

40
41 **ARTICLE 7.** The aforesaid nations and tribes of Indians agree that citizens of the United States
42 may live in and pass unmolested through the countries respectively occupied and claimed by
43 them. And the United States is hereby bound to protect said Indians against depredations and
44 other unlawful acts which white men residing in or passing through their country may commit.

45
46 **ARTICLE 8.** For the purpose of establishing traveling thoroughfares through their country, and
47 the better to enable the President to execute the provisions of this treaty, the aforesaid nations
48 and tribes do hereby consent and agree, that the United States may, within the countries
49 respectively occupied and claimed by them, construct roads of every description; establish lines
50 of telegraph and military posts; use materials of every description found in the Indian country;
51 build houses for agencies, missions, schools, farms, shops, mills, stations, and for any other
52 purpose for which they may be required, and permanently occupy as much land as may be
53 necessary for the various purposes above enumerated, including the use of wood for fuel and
54 land for grazing, and that the navigation of all lakes and streams shall be forever free to citizens

of the United States.

ARTICLE 9. In consideration of the foregoing agreements, stipulations, and cessions, and on condition of their faithful observance, the United States agree to expend, annually, for the Piegan, Blood, Blackfoot, and Gros Ventres tribes of Indians, constituting the Blackfoot Nation, in addition to the goods and provisions distributed at the time of signing the treaty, twenty thousand dollars, annually, for ten years, to be expended in such useful goods and provisions, and other articles, as the President, at his discretion, may from time to time determine; and the superintendent, or other proper officer, shall each year inform the President of the wishes of the Indians in relation thereto: Provided, however, That if, in the judgment of the President and Senate, this amount be deemed insufficient, it may be increased not to exceed the sum of thirty-five thousand dollars per year.

ARTICLE 10. The United States further agree to expend annually, for the benefit of the aforesaid tribes of the Blackfoot Nation, a sum not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars annually, for ten years, in establishing and instructing them in agricultural and mechanical pursuits, and in educating their children, and in any other respect promoting their civilization and Christianization: Provided, however, That to accomplish the objects of this article, the President may, at his discretion, apply any or all the annuities provided for in this treaty: And provided, also, That the President may, at his discretion, determine in what proportions the said annuities shall be divided among the several tribes.

ARTICLE 11. The aforesaid tribes acknowledge their dependence on the Government of the United States, and promise to be friendly with all citizens thereof, and to commit no depredations or other violence upon such citizens. And should any one or more violate this pledge, and the fact be proved to the satisfaction of the President, the property taken shall be returned, or, in default thereof, or if injured or destroyed, compensation may be made by the Government out of the annuities. The aforesaid tribes are hereby bound to deliver such offenders to the proper authorities for trial and punishment, and are held responsible, in their tribal capacity, to make reparation for depredations so committed.

Nor will they make war upon any other tribes, except in self-defense, but will submit all matter of difference, between themselves and other Indians, to the Government of the United States, through its agents, for adjustment, and will abide thereby. And if any of the said Indians, parties to this treaty, commit depredations on any other Indians within the jurisdiction of the United States, the same rule shall prevail as that prescribed in this article in case of depredations against citizens. And the said tribes agree not to shelter or conceal offenders against the laws of the United States, but to deliver them up to the authorities for trial.

ARTICLE 12. It is agreed and understood, by and between the parties to this treaty, that if any nation or tribe of Indians aforesaid, shall violate any of the agreements, obligations, or stipulations, herein contained, the United States may withhold, for such length of time as the President and Congress may determine, any portion or all of the annuities agreed to be paid to said nation or tribe under the ninth and tenth articles of this treaty.

ARTICLE 13. The nations and tribes of Indians, parties to this treaty, desire to exclude from their country the use of ardent spirits or other intoxicating liquor, and to prevent their people from drinking the same. Therefore it is provided, that any Indian belonging to said tribes who is guilty of bringing such liquor into the Indian country, or who drinks liquor, may have his or her proportion of the annuities withheld from him or her, for such time as the President may determine.

ARTICLE 14. The aforesaid nations and tribes of Indians, west of the Rocky Mountains, parties to this treaty, do agree, in consideration of the provisions already made for them in existing

1 treaties, to accept the guarantees of the peaceful occupation of their hunting-grounds, east of
2 the Rocky Mountains, and of remuneration for depredations made by the other tribes, pledged to
3 be secured to them in this treaty out of the annuities of said tribes, in full compensation for the
4 concessions which they, in common with the said tribes, have made in this treaty.

5
6 The Indians east of the mountains, parties to this treaty, likewise recognize and accept the
7 guarantees of this treaty, in full compensation for the injuries or depredations which have been,
8 or may be committed by the aforesaid tribes, west of the Rocky Mountains.

9
10 **ARTICLE 15.** The annuities of the aforesaid tribes shall not be taken to pay the debts of
11 individuals.

12
13 **ARTICLE 16.** This treaty shall be obligatory upon the aforesaid nations and tribes of Indians,
14 parties hereto, from the date hereof, and upon the United States as soon as the same shall be
15 ratified by the President and Senate.

16
17 In testimony whereof the said A. Cumming and Isaac I. Stevens, commissioners on the part of
18 the United States, and the undersigned chiefs, headmen, and delegates of the aforesaid nations
19 and tribes of Indians, parties to this treaty, have hereunto set their hands and seals at the place
20 and on the day and year hereinbefore written.

21
22
23 A. Cumming. (L.S.)

Bloods:

24
25 Isaac I. Stevens. (L.S.)

Onis-tay-say-nah-que-im, his x mark. (L.S.)

26
27 ***Piegans:***

The Father of All Children, his x mark. (L.S.)

28
29 Nee-ti-nee, or "the only chief," now called
30 the Lame Bull, his x mark. (L.S.)

The Bull's Back Fat, his x mark. (L.S.)

31
32 Mountain Chief, his x mark. (L.S.)

Heavy Shield, his x mark. (L.S.)

33
34 Low Horn, his x mark. (L.S.)

Nah-tose-onistah, his x mark. (L.S.)

35
36 Little Gray Head, his x mark. (L.S.)

The Calf Shirt, his x mark. (L.S.)

37
38 Little Dog, his x mark. (L.S.)

Gros Ventres:

Bear's Shirt, his x mark. (L.S.)

39
40 Big Snake, his x mark. (L.S.)

Little Soldier, his x mark. (L.S.)

41
42 The Skunk, his x mark. (L.S.)

Star Robe, his x mark. (L.S.)

43
44 The Bad Head, his x mark. (L.S.)

Sitting Squaw, his x mark. (L.S.)

45
46 Kitch-eeepone-istah, his x mark. (L.S.)

Weasel Horse, his x mark. (L.S.)

47
48 Middle Sitter, his x mark. (L.S.)

The Rider, his x mark. (L.S.)

Eagle Chief, his x mark. (L.S.)

Heap of Bears, his x mark. (L.S.)

Blackfeet:

The Three Bulls, his x mark. (L.S.)

The Old Kootomais, his x mark. (L.S.)

Pow-ah-que, his x mark. (L.S.)

Chief Rabbit Runner, his x mark. (L.S.)

Nez Perces:

Spotted Eagle, his x mark. (L.S.)

Looking Glass, his x mark. (L.S.)

The Three Feathers, his x mark. (L.S.)

Eagle from the Light, his x mark. (L.S.)

The Lone Bird, his x mark. (L.S.)

Ip-shun-nee-wus, his x mark. (L.S.)

Jason, his x mark. (L.S.)

Wat-ti-wat-ti-we-hinck, his x mark. (L.S.)

White Bird, his x mark. (L.S.)

Stabbing Man, his x mark. (L.S.)

Jesse, his x mark. (L.S.)

Plenty Bears, his x mark. (L.S.)

Flathead Nation:

Victor, his x mark. (L.S.)

Alexander, his x mark. (L.S.)

Moses, his x mark. (L.S.)

Big Canoe, his x mark. (L.S.)

Ambrose, his x mark. (L.S.)

Kootle-cha, his x mark. (L.S.)

Michelle, his x mark. (L.S.)

Francis, his x mark. (L.S.)

Vincent, his x mark. (L.S.)

Andrew, his x mark. (L.S.)

Adolphe, his x mark. (L.S.)

Thunder, his x mark. (L.S.)

Piegans:

Running Rabbit, his x mark. (L.S.)

Chief Bear, his x mark. (L.S.)

The Little White Buffalo, his x mark. (L.S.)

The Big Straw, his x mark. (L.S.)

Flathead:

Bear Track, his x mark. (L.S.)

Little Michelle, his x mark. (L.S.)

Palchinah, his x mark. (L.S.)

Bloods:

The Feather, his x mark. (L.S.)

The White Eagle, his x mark. (L.S.)

1	<i>Executed in presence of - -</i>	
2		
3	James Doty, Secretary.	W. Craig, Nez Perce interpreters
4		
5	Alfred J. Vaughan, Jr.	Delaware Jim, his x mark, Nez Perce interpreters
6		
7	E. Alw. Hatch, agent for Blackfeet	
8		Witness, James Doty, Nez Perce interpreters
9	Thomas Adams, special agent Flathead Nation	
10		
11		A Cree Chief (Broken Arm,) his mark
12	R. H. Lansdale, Indian agent Flathead Nation	
13		Witness, James Doty
14	W. H. Tappan, sub-agent for the Nez Perce	
15		A. J. Hoeekeorsg
16	James Bird, Blackfoot interpreters	
17		James Croke
18	A. Culbertson, Blackfoot interpreters	
19		E. S. Wilson
20	Benj. Deroche, Blackfoot interpreters	
21		A. C. Jackson
22	Benj. Kiser, his x mark, Flat Head interpreters	
23		Charles Shucette, his x mark
24		
25	Witness, James Doty, Flat Head interpreters	Christ. P. Higgins
26		
27		A. H. Robie
28	Gustavus Sohon, Flat Head interpreters	S. S. Ford, Jr.
29		
30		
31	Ratified Apr. 15, 1856.	
32	Proclaimed Apr. 25, 1856.	
33		

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Submitted by Kevin Fraley from public records Feb. 17, 1997.
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Nez Perce Treaty of Lapwai, 1863

Articles of agreement made and concluded at the council-ground, in the valley of the Lapwai, Washington Territory, on the ninth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, between the United States of America, by C. H. Hale, superintendent of Indian affairs, and Charles Hutchins and S. D. Howe, U.S. Indian agents for the Territory of Washington, acting on the part and in behalf of the United States, and the Nez Perce Indians, by the chiefs, head-men, and delegates of said tribe, such articles being supplementary and amendatory to the treaty made between the United States and said tribe on the 11th day of June 1855.

ARTICLE 1. The said Nez Perce tribe agree to relinquish, and do hereby relinquish, to the United States the lands heretofore reserved for the use and occupation of the said tribe, saving and excepting so much thereof as is described in Article II for a new reservation.

ARTICLE 2. The United States agree to reserve for a home, and for the sole use and occupation of said tribe, the tract of land included within the following boundaries, to wit: Commencing at the northeast corner of Lake Wa-ha, and running thence, northerly, to a point on the north bank of the Clearwater River, three miles below the mouth of the Lapwai, thence down the north bank of the Clearwater to the mouth of the Hatwai Creek; thence, due north, to a point seven miles distant; thence, eastwardly, to a point on the north fork of the Clearwater, seven miles distant from its mouth; thence to a point on Oro Fino Creek, five miles above its mouth; thence to a point on the north fork of the south fork of the Clearwater, five miles above its mouth; thence to a point on the south fork of the Clearwater, one mile above the bridge, on the road leading to Elk City, (so as to include all the Indian farms now within the forks;) thence in a straight line, westwardly, to the place of beginning.

All of which tract shall be set apart, and the above-described boundaries shall be surveyed and marked out for the exclusive use and benefit of said tribe as an Indian reservation, nor shall any white man, excepting those in the employment of the Indian Department, be permitted to reside upon the said reservation without permission of the tribe and the superintendent and agent; and the said tribe agrees that so soon after the United States shall make the necessary provision for fulfilling the stipulations of this instrument as they can conveniently arrange their affairs, and not to exceed one year from its ratification, they will vacate the country hereby relinquished, and remove to and settle upon the lands herein reserved for them, (except as may be hereinafter provided.) In the meantime it shall be lawful for them to reside upon any ground now occupied or under cultivation by said Indians at this time, and not included in the reservation above named. And it is provided, that any substantial improvement heretofore made by any Indian, such as fields enclosed and cultivated, or houses erected upon the lands hereby relinquished, and which he may be compelled to abandon in consequence of this treaty, shall be valued under the direction of the President of the United States, and payment therefore shall be made in stock or in improvements of an equal value for said Indian upon the lot which may be assigned to him within the bounds of the reservation, as he may choose, and no Indian will be required to abandon the improvements aforesaid, now occupied by him, until said payment or improvement shall have been made. And it is further provided, that if any Indian living on any of the land hereby relinquished should prefer to sell his improvements to any white man, being a loyal

1 citizen of the United States, prior to the same being valued as aforesaid, he shall be allowed so
2 to do, but the sale or transfer of said improvements shall be made in the presence of, and with
3 the consent and approval of, the agent or superintendent, by whom a certificate of sale shall be
4 issued to the party purchasing, which shall set forth the amount of the consideration in kind.
5 Before the issue of said certificate, the agent or superintendent shall be satisfied that a valuable
6 consideration is paid, and that the party purchasing is of undoubted loyalty to the United States
7 Government. No settlement or claim made upon the improved lands by any Indian will be
8 permitted, except as herein provided, prior to the time specified for their removal. Any sale or
9 transfer thus made shall be in the stead of payment for improvements from the United States.

10
11 **ARTICLE 3.** The President shall, immediately after the ratification of this treaty, cause the
12 boundary-lines to be surveyed, and properly marked and established; after which, so much of
13 the lands hereby reserved as may be suitable for cultivation shall be surveyed into lots of twenty
14 acres each, and every male person of the tribe who shall have attained the age of twenty-one
15 years, or is the head of a family, shall have the privilege of locating upon one lot as a permanent
16 home for such person, and the lands so surveyed shall be allotted under such rules and
17 regulations as the President shall prescribe, having such reference to their settlement as may
18 secure adjoining each other the location of the different families pertaining to each band, so far
19 as the same may be practicable. Such rules and regulations shall be prescribed by the
20 President, or under his direction, as will insure to the family, in case of the death of the head
21 thereof, the possession and enjoyment of such permanent home, and the improvements
22 thereon. When the assignments as above shall have been completed, certificates shall be
23 issued by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, or under his direction, for the tracts assigned in
24 severalty, specifying the names of the individuals to whom they have been assigned
25 respectively, and that said tracts are set apart for the perpetual and exclusive use and benefit of
26 such assignees and their heirs. Until otherwise provided by law, such tracts shall be exempt
27 from levy, taxation, or sale, and shall be alienable in fee, or leased, or otherwise disposed of,
28 only to the United States, or to persons then being members of the Nez Perce tribe, and of
29 Indian blood, with the permission of the President, and under such regulations as the Secretary
30 of the Interior or the Commissioner of Indian Affairs shall prescribe; and if any such person or
31 family shall at any time neglect or refuse to occupy and till a portion of the land so assigned, and
32 on which they have located, or shall rove from place to place, the President may cancel the
33 assignment, and may also withhold from such person or family their proportion of the annuities
34 or other payments due them until they shall have returned to such permanent home, and
35 resumed the pursuits of industry; and in default of their return, the tract may be declared
36 abandoned, and thereafter assigned to some other person or family of such tribe. The residue
37 of the land hereby reserved shall be held in common for pasturage for the sole use and benefit of
38 the Indians: Provided, however, from time to time, as members of the tribe may come upon the
39 reservation, or may become of proper age, after the expiration of the time of one year after the
40 ratification of this treaty, as aforesaid, and claim the privileges granted under this article, lots
41 may be assigned from the lands thus held in common, wherever the same may be suitable for
42 cultivation. No State or territorial legislature shall remove the restriction herein provided for,
43 without the consent of Congress, and no State or territorial law to that end shall be deemed valid
44 until the same has been specially submitted to Congress for its approval.

45
46 **ARTICLE 4.** In consideration of the relinquishment herein made the United States agree to pay
47 to the said tribe, in addition to the annuities provided by the treaty of June 11, 1855, and the
48 goods and provisions distributed to them at the time of signing this treaty, the sum of two
49 hundred and sixty-two thousand and five hundred dollars, in manner following, to wit,

50
51 First. One hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to enable the Indians to remove and locate upon
52 the reservation, to be expended in the ploughing of land, and the fencing of the several lots,
53 which may be assigned to those individual members of the tribe who will accept the same in
54 accordance with the provisions of the preceding article, which said sum shall be divided into four

1 annual instalments, as follows: For the first year after the ratification of this treaty, seventy
2 thousand dollars; for the second year, forty thousand dollars; for the third year, twenty-five
3 thousand dollars; for the fourth year, fifteen thousand dollars.

4
5 Second. Fifty thousand dollars to be paid the first year after the ratification of this treaty in
6 agricultural implements, to include wagons or carts, harness, and cattle, sheep, or other stock,
7 as may be deemed most beneficial by the superintendent of Indian affairs, or agent, after
8 ascertaining the wishes of the Indians in relation thereto.

9
10 Third. Ten thousand dollars for the erection of a saw and flouring mill, to be located at Kamia,
11 the same to be erected within one year after the ratification hereof.

12
13 Fourth. Fifty thousand dollars for the boarding and clothing of the children who shall attend the
14 schools, in accordance with such rules or regulations as the Commissioner of Indian Affairs
15 may prescribe, providing the schools and boarding-houses with necessary furniture, the
16 purchase of necessary wagons, teams, agricultural implements, tools, etc., for their use, and for
17 the fencing of such lands as may be needed for gardening and farming purposes, for the use
18 and benefit of the schools, to be expended as follows: The first year after the ratification of this
19 treaty, six thousand dollars; for the next fourteen years, three thousand dollars each year; and for
20 the succeeding year, being the sixteenth and last instalment, two thousand dollars.

21
22 Fifth. A further sum of two thousand five hundred dollars shall be paid within one year after the
23 ratification hereof, to enable the Indians to build two churches, one of which is to be located at
24 some suitable point on the Kamia, and the other on the Lapwai.

25
26 **ARTICLE 5.** The United States further agree, that in addition to a head chief the tribe shall elect
27 two subordinate chiefs, who shall assist him in the performance of his public services, and each
28 subordinate chief shall have the same amount of land ploughed and fenced, with comfortable
29 house and necessary furniture, and to whom the same salary shall be paid as is already
30 provided for the head chief in Article 5 of the treaty of June 11, 1855, the salary to be paid and the
31 houses and land to be occupied during the same period and under like restrictions as therein
32 mentioned.

33
34 And for the purpose of enabling the agent to erect said buildings, and to plough and fence the
35 land, as well as to procure the necessary furniture, and to complete and furnish the house of the
36 head chief, as heretofore provided, there shall be appropriated, to be expended within the first
37 year after the ratification hereof, the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars.

38
39 And inasmuch-as several of the provisions of said art. 5th of the treaty of June 11, 1855,
40 pertaining to the erection of school-houses, hospital, shops, necessary buildings for employees
41 and for the agency, as well as providing the same with necessary furniture, tools, etc., have not
42 yet been complied with, it is hereby stipulated that there shall be appropriated, to be expended
43 for the purposes herein specified during the first year after the ratification hereof, the following
44 sums, to wit:

45
46 First. Ten thousand dollars for the erection of the two schools, including boarding-houses and
47 the necessary out-buildings; said schools to be conducted on the manual-labor system as far as
48 practicable.

49
50 Second. Twelve hundred dollars for the erection of the hospital, and providing the necessary
51 furniture for the same.

52
53 Third. Two thousand dollars for the erection of a blacksmith's shop, to be located at Kamia, to
54 aid in the completion of the smith's shop at the agency, and to purchase the necessary tools,

1 iron, steel, etc.; and to keep the same in repair and properly stocked with necessary tools and
2 materials, there shall be appropriated thereafter, for the fifteen years next succeeding, the sum
3 of five hundred dollars each year.

4
5 Fourth. Three thousand dollars for erection of houses for employees, repairs of mills, shops,
6 etc., and providing necessary furniture, tools, and materials. For the same purpose, and to
7 procure from year to year the necessary articles - - that is to say, saw-logs, nails, glass,
8 hardware, etc. - - there shall be appropriated thereafter, for the twelve years next succeeding,
9 the sum of two thousand dollars each year; and for the next three years, one thousand dollars
10 each year.

11
12 And it is further agreed that the United States shall employ, in addition to those already
13 mentioned in art. 5th of the treaty of June 11, 1855, two matrons to take charge of the
14 boarding-schools, two assistant teachers, one farmer, one carpenter, and two millers.

15
16 All the expenditures and expenses contemplated in this treaty, and not otherwise provided for,
17 shall be defrayed by the United States.

18
19 **ARTICLE 6.** In consideration of the past services and faithfulness of the Indian chief, Timothy, it
20 is agreed that the United States shall appropriate the sum of six hundred dollars, to aid him in the
21 erection of a house upon the lot of land which may be assigned to him, in accordance with the
22 provisions of the third article of this treaty.

23
24 **ARTICLE 7.** The United States further agree that the claims of certain members of the Nez
25 Perce tribe against the Government for services rendered and for horses furnished by them to
26 the Oregon mounted volunteers, as appears by certificate issued by W. H. Fauntleroy, A. R. Qr.
27 M. and Com. Oregon volunteers, on the 6th of March, 1856, at Camp Cornelius, and amounting
28 to the sum of four thousand six hundred and sixty-five dollars, shall be paid to them in full, in gold
29 coin.

30
31 **ARTICLE 8.** It is also understood that the aforesaid tribe do hereby renew their
32 acknowledgments of dependence upon the Government of the United States, their promises of
33 friendship, and other pledges, as set forth in the eighth article of the treaty of June 11, 1855; and
34 further, that all the provisions of said treaty which are not abrogated or specifically changed by
35 any article herein contained, shall remain the same to all intents and purposes as formerly, -- the
36 same obligations resting upon the United States, the same privileges continued to the Indians
37 outside of the reservation, and the same rights secured to citizens of the U.S. as to right of way
38 upon the streams and over the roads which may run through said reservation, as are therein set
39 forth.

40
41 But it is further provided, that the United States is the only competent authority to declare and
42 establish such necessary roads and highways, and that no other right is intended to be hereby
43 granted to citizens of the United States than the right of way upon or over such roads as may
44 thus be legally established. Provided, however, that the roads now usually travelled shall, in the
45 mean time, be taken and deemed as within the meaning of this article, until otherwise enacted
46 by act of Congress or by the authority of the Indian Department.

47
48 And the said tribe hereby consent, that upon the public roads which may run across the
49 reservation there may be established, at such points as shall be necessary for public
50 convenience, hotels, or stage-stands, of the number and necessity of which the agent or
51 superintendent shall be the sole judge, who shall be competent to license the same, with the
52 privilege of using such amount of land for pasturage and other purposes connected with such
53 establishment as the agent or superintendent shall deem necessary, it being understood that
54 such lands for pasturage are to be enclosed, and the boundaries thereof described in the

license.

And it is further understood and agreed that all ferries and bridges within the reservation shall be held and managed for the benefit of said tribe.

Such rules and regulations shall be made by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, as shall regulate the travel on the highways, the management of the ferries and bridges, the licensing of public houses, and the leasing of lands, as herein provided, so that the rents, profits, and issues thereof shall inure to the benefit of said tribe, and so that the persons thus licensed, or necessarily employed in any of the above relations, shall be subject to the control of the Indian Department, and to the provisions of the act of Congress "to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, and to preserve peace on the frontiers."

All timber within the bounds of the reservation is exclusively the property of the tribe, excepting that the U.S. Government shall be permitted to use thereof for any purpose connected with its affairs, either in carrying out any of the provisions of this treaty, or in the maintaining of its necessary forts or garrisons.

The United States also agree to reserve all springs or fountains not adjacent to, or directly connected with, the streams or rivers within the lands hereby relinquished, and to keep back from settlement or entry so much of the surrounding land as may be necessary to prevent the said springs or fountains being enclosed; and, further, to preserve a perpetual right of way to and from the same, as watering places, for the use in common of both whites and Indians.

ARTICLE 9. Inasmuch as the Indians in council have expressed their desire that Robert Newell should have confirmed to him a piece of land lying between Snake and Clearwater Rivers, the same having been given to him on the 9th day of June, 1861, and described in an instrument of writing bearing that date, and signed by several chiefs of the tribe, it is hereby agreed that the said Robert Newell shall receive from the United States a patent for the said tract of land.

ARTICLE 10. This treaty shall be obligatory upon the contracting parties as soon as the same shall be ratified by the President and Senate of the United States.

In testimony whereof the said C. H. Hale, superintendent of Indian affairs, and Charles Hutchins and S. D. Howe, United States Indian agents in the Territory of Washington, and the chiefs, headmen, and delegates of the aforesaid Nez Perce tribe of Indians, have hereunto set their hands and seals at the place and on the day and year hereinbefore written.

Calvin H. Hale, Superintendent Indian
Affairs, Wash. T. (SEAL.)

Tip-ulania-timecca, x (SEAL.)

Es-coatum, x (SEAL.)

Chas. Hutchins, United States Indian agent,
Wash. T. (SEAL.)

Timothy, x (SEAL.)

S. D. Howe, United States Indian agent,
Wash. t. (SEAL.)

Levi, x (SEAL.)

Jason, x (SEAL.)

Fa-Ind-7-1803 Lawyer
Head Chief Nez Perce Nation. (SEAL.)

Ip-she-ne-wish-kin, (Capt. John,) x (SEAL.)

Ute-sin-male-e-cum, x (SEAL.)

Weptas-jump-ki, x (SEAL.)

Ha-harch-tuesta, x (SEAL.)

We-as-cus, x (SEAL.)

1	Pep-hoom-kan, (Noah,) x (SEAL.)	Sah-kan-tai, (Eagle,) x (SEAL.)
2		
3	Shin-ma-sha-ho-soot, x (SEAL.)	We-ah-se-nat, x (SEAL.)
4		
5	Nie-ki-lil-meh-hoom, (Jacob,) x (SEAL.)	Hin-mia-tun-pin, x (SEAL.)
6		
7	Stoop-toop-nin, x (SEAL.)	Ma-hi-a-kim, x (SEAL.)
8		
9	Su-we-cus, x (SEAL.)	Shock-lo-turn-wa-haikt, (Jo-nah,) x (SEAL.)
10		
11	Wal-la-ta-mana, x (SEAL.)	Kunness-tak-mal, x (SEAL.)
12		
13	He-kaikt-il-pilp, x (SEAL.)	Tu-lat-sy-wat-kin, x (SEAL.)
14		
15	Whis-tas-ket, x (SEAL.)	Tuck-e-tu-et-as, x (SEAL.)
16		
17	Neus-ne-keun, x (SEAL.)	Nic-a-las-in, x (SEAL.)
18		
19	Kul-lou-o-haikt, x (SEAL.)	Was-atis-il-pilp, x (SEAL.)
20		
21	Wow-en-am-ash-il-pilp, x (SEAL.)	Wow-es-en-at-im, x (SEAL.)
22		
23	Kan-pow-e-een, x (SEAL.)	Hiram, x (SEAL.)
24		
25	Watai-watai-wa-haikt, x (SEAL.)	Howlish-wampum, x (SEAL.)
26		
27	Kup-kup-pellia, x (SEAL.)	Wat-ska-leeks, x (SEAL.)
28		
29	Wap-tas-ta-mana, x (SEAL.)	Wa-lai-tus, x (SEAL.)
30		
31	Peo-peo-ip-se-wat, x (SEAL.)	Ky-e-wee-pus, x (SEAL.)
32		
33	Louis-in-ha-cush-nim, x (SEAL.)	Ko-ko-il-pilp, x (SEAL.)
34		
35	Lam-lim-si-lilp-nim, x (SEAL.)	Reuben, Tip-ia-la-na-uy-kala-tsekin, x (SEAL.)
36		
37	Tu-ki-lai-kish, x (SEAL.)	Wish-la-na-ka-nin, x (SEAL.)
		Me-tat-ueptas, (Three Feathers,) x (SEAL.)
		Ray-kay-mass, x (SEAL.)

38 ***Signed and sealed in presence of - -***

39		
40	George F. Whitworth, Secretary	William Kapus, First Lieutenant and Adjutant
41		First W. T. Infantry U.S. Volunteers
42	Justus Steinberger, Colonel U.S. Volunteers	
43		Harrison Olmstead
44	R. F. Malloy, Colonel Cavalry, O.V.	
45		Jno. Owen, (Bitter Root.)
46	J. S. Rinearson, Major First Cavalry Oregon	
47	Volunteers	James O'Neil
48		

1 J. B. Buker, M. D.

George W. Elber

A. A. Spalding, assistant interpreter

Perrin B. Whitman, interpreter for the
council

2 Ratified Apr. 17, 1867

3 Proclaimed Apr. 20, 1867

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2 general public without fee or charge of any kind. It is intended that
3 this material not be used in a commercial manner.
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5 Submitted by Kevin Fraley from public records Jan. 28, 1997.
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9

10 ***Third Nez Perce Treaty, 1868***

11
12
13
14 Whereas certain amendments are desired by the Nez Perce tribe of Indians to their treaty
15 concluded at the council ground in the valley of the Lapwai, in the Territory of Washington, on the
16 ninth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three; and
17 whereas the United States are willing to assent to said amendments; it is therefore agreed by
18 and between Nathaniel G. Taylor, commissioner, on the part of the United States, thereunto duly
19 authorized, and Lawyer, Timothy, and Jason, chiefs of said tribe, also being thereunto duly
20 authorized, in manner and form following, that is to say:
21

22 **ARTICLE 1.** That all lands embraced within the limits of the tract set apart for the exclusive use
23 and benefit of said Indians by the 2d article of said treaty of June 9th, 1863, which are
24 susceptible of cultivation and suitable for Indian farms, which are not now occupied by the United
25 States for military purposes, or which are not required for agency or other buildings and
26 purposes provided for by existing treaty stipulations, shall be surveyed as provided in the 3d
27 article of said treaty of June 9th, 1863, and as soon as the allotments shall be plowed and
28 fenced, and as soon as schools shall be established as provided by existing treaty stipulations,
29 such Indians now residing outside the reservation as may be decided upon by the agent of the
30 tribe and the Indians themselves, shall be removed to and located upon allotments within the
31 reservation.
32

33 Provided, however, That in case there should not be a sufficient quantity of suitable land within
34 the boundaries of the reservation to provide allotments for those now there and those residing
35 outside the boundaries of the same, then those residing outside, or as many thereof as
36 allotments cannot be provided for, may remain upon the lands now occupied and improved by
37 them, provided, that the land so occupied does not exceed twenty acres for each and every
38 male person who shall have attained the age of twenty-one years or is the head of a family, and
39 the tenure of those remaining upon lands outside the reservation shall be the same as is
40 provided in said 3d article of said treaty of June 9th, 1863, for those receiving allotments within
41 the reservation; and it is further agreed that those now residing outside of the boundaries of the
42 reservation and who may continue to so reside shall be protected by the military authorities in
43 their rights upon the allotments occupied by them, and also in the privilege of grazing their
44 animals upon surrounding unoccupied lands.
45

46 **ARTICLE 2.** It is further agreed between the parties hereto that the stipulations contained in the
47 8th article of the treaty of June 9th, 1863, relative to timber, are hereby annulled as far as the
48 same provides that the United States shall be permitted to use thereof in the maintaining of forts
49 or garrisons, and that the said Indians shall have the aid of the military authorities to protect the
50 timber upon their reservation, and that none of the same shall be cut or removed without the
51 consent of the head-chief of the tribe, together with the consent of the agent and superintendent
52 of Indian affairs, first being given in writing, which written consent shall state the part of the
53 reservation upon which the timber is to be cut, and also the quantity, and the price to be paid
54 therefore.
55

56 **ARTICLE 3.** It is further hereby stipulated and agreed that the amount due said tribe for school

1 purposes and for the support of teachers that has not been expended for that purpose since the
2 year 1864, but has been used for other purposes, shall be ascertained and the same shall be
3 reimbursed to said tribe by appropriation by Congress, and shall be set apart and invested in
4 United States bonds and shall be held in trust by the United States, the interest on the same to
5 be paid to said tribe annually for the support of teachers.
6

7 In testimony whereof the said Commissioner on the part of the United States and the said chiefs
8 representing said Nez Perce tribe of Indians have hereunto set their hands and seals this 13th
9 day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, at the city of
10 Washington, D.C.
11

12 N. G. Taylor, (L.S.) Commissioner Indian Affairs. Lawyer, Head Chief Nez Perces. (L.S.)
13

14 Timothy, his x mark, Chief. (L.S.)
15

16 Jason, his x mark, Chief. (L.S.)
17

18
19 ***In presence of - -***
20

21 Charles E. Mix
22

23 Robert Newell, United States Agent
24

25 W. R. Irwin
26

27
28 Ratified Feb. 16, 1869
29 Proclaimed Feb. 24, 1869
30
31

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The Nez Perce Treaty, 1855

Articles of agreement and convention made and concluded at the treaty ground, Camp Stevens, in the Walla-Walla Valley, this eleventh day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, by and between Isaac I. Stevens, governor and superintendent of Indian affairs for the Territory of Washington, and Joel Palmer, superintendent of Indian affairs for Oregon Territory, on the part of the United States, and the undersigned chiefs, head-men, and delegates of the Nez Perce tribe of Indians occupying lands lying partly in Oregon and partly in Washington Territories, between the Cascade and Bitter Root Mountains, on behalf of, and acting for said tribe, and being duly authorized thereto by them, it being understood that Superintendent Isaac I. Stevens assumes to treat only with those of the above-named tribe of Indians residing within the Territory of Washington, and Superintendent Palmer with those residing exclusively in Oregon Territory.

ARTICLE 1. The said Nez Perce tribe of Indians hereby cede, relinquish and convey to the United States all their right, title, and interest in and to the country occupied or claimed by them, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Commencing at the source of the Wo-na-ne-she or southern tributary of the Palouse River; thence down that river to the main Palouse; thence in a southerly direction to the Snake River, at the mouth of the Tucanon River; thence up the Tucanon to its source in the Blue Mountains; thence southerly along the ridge of the Blue Mountains; thence to a point on Grand Ronde River, midway between Grand Ronde and the mouth of the Woll-low-how River; thence along the divide between the waters of the Woll-low-how and Powder River; thence to the crossing of Snake River, at the mouth of Powder River; thence to the Salmon River, fifty miles above the place known (as) the "crossing of the Salmon River;" thence due north to the summit of the Bitter Root Mountains; thence along the crest of the Bitter Root Mountains to the place of beginning.

ARTICLE 2. There is, however, reserved from the lands above ceded for the use and occupation of the said tribe, and as a general reservation for other friendly tribes and bands of Indians in Washington Territory, not to exceed the present numbers of the Spokane, Walla-Walla, Cayuse, and Umatilla tribes and bands of Indians, the tract of land included within the following boundaries, to wit: Commencing where the Moh-ha-na-she or southern tributary of the Palouse River flows from the spurs of the Bitter Root Mountains; thence down said tributary to the mouth of the Ti-nat-pan-up Creek; thence southerly to the crossing of the Snake River ten miles below the mouth of the Al-po-wa-wi River; thence to the source of the Al-po-wa-wi River in the Blue Mountains; thence along the crest of the Blue Mountains; thence to the crossing of the Grand Ronde River, midway between the Grand Ronde and the mouth of the Woll-low-how River; thence along the divide between the waters of the Woll-low-how and Powder Rivers; thence to the crossing of the Snake River fifteen miles below the mouth of the Powder River; thence to the Salmon River above the crossing; thence by the spurs of the Bitter Root Mountains to the place of beginning.

All which tract shall be set apart, and, so far as necessary, surveyed and marked out for the exclusive use and benefit of said tribe as an Indian reservation; nor shall any white man, excepting those in the employment of the Indian Department, be permitted to reside upon the

1 said reservation without permission of the tribe and the superintendent and agent; and the said
2 tribe agrees to remove to and settle upon the same within one year after the ratification of this
3 treaty. In the mean time it shall be lawful for them to reside upon any ground not in the actual
4 claim and occupation of citizens of the United States, and upon any ground claimed or occupied,
5 if with the permission of the owner or claimant, guarantying, however, the right to all citizens of
6 the United States to enter upon and occupy as settlers any lands not actually occupied and
7 cultivated by said Indians at this time, and not included in the reservation above named. And
8 provided that any substantial improvement heretofore made by any Indian, such as fields
9 enclosed and cultivated, and houses erected upon the lands hereby ceded, and which he may
10 be compelled to abandon in consequence of this treaty, shall be valued under the direction of the
11 President of the United States, and payment made therefor in money, or improvements of an
12 equal value be made for said Indian upon the reservation, and no Indian will be required to
13 abandon the improvements aforesaid, now occupied by him, until their value in money or
14 improvements of equal value shall be furnished him as aforesaid.

15
16 **ARTICLE 3.** And provided that, if necessary for the public convenience, roads may be run
17 through the said reservation, and, on the other hand, the right of way, with free access from the
18 same to the nearest public highway, is secured to them, as also the right, in common with
19 citizens of the United States, to travel upon all public highways. The use of the Clear Water and
20 other streams flowing through the reservation is also secured to citizens of the United States for
21 rafting purposes, and as public highways.

22
23 The exclusive right of taking fish in all the streams where running through or bordering said
24 reservation is further secured to said Indians; as also the right of taking fish at all usual and
25 accustomed places in common with citizens of the Territory; and of erecting temporary buildings
26 for curing, together with the privilege of hunting, gathering roots and berries, and pasturing their
27 horses and cattle upon open and unclaimed land.

28
29 **ARTICLE 4.** In consideration of the above cession, the United States agree to pay to the said
30 tribe in addition to the goods and provisions distributed to them at the time of signing this treaty,
31 the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, in the following manner, that is to say, sixty thousand
32 dollars, to be expended under the direction of the President of the United States, the first year
33 after the ratification of this treaty, in providing for their removal to the reserve, breaking up and
34 fencing farms, building houses, supplying them with provisions and a suitable outfit, and for such
35 other objects as he may deem necessary, and the remainder in annuities, as follows: for the
36 first five years after the ratification of this treaty, ten thousand dollars each year, commencing
37 September 1, 1856; for the next five years, eight thousand dollars each year; for the next five
38 years, six thousand each year, and for the next five years, four thousand dollars each year. All
39 which said sums of money shall be applied to the use and benefit of the said Indians, under the
40 direction of the President of the United States, who may from time to time determine, at his
41 discretion, upon what beneficial objects to expend the same for them. And the superintendent of
42 Indian affairs, or other proper officer, shall each year inform the President of the wishes of the
43 Indians in relation thereto.

44
45 **ARTICLE 5.** The United States further agree to establish, at suitable points within said
46 reservation, within one year after the ratification hereof, two schools, erecting the necessary
47 buildings, keeping the same in repair, and providing them with furniture, books, and stationery,
48 one of which shall be an agricultural and industrial school, to be located at the agency, and to be
49 free to the children of said tribe, and to employ one superintendent of teaching and two teachers;
50 to build two blacksmiths' shops, to one of which shall be attached a tinshop and to the other a
51 gunsmith's shop; one carpenter's shop, one wagon and plough maker's shop, and to keep the
52 same in repair, and furnished with the necessary tools to employ one superintendent of farming
53 and two farmers, two blacksmiths, one tinner, one gunsmith, one carpenter, one wagon and
54 plough maker, for the instruction of the Indians in trades, and to assist them in the same; to erect

one saw-mill and one flouring-mill, keeping the same in repair, and furnished with the necessary tools and fixtures, and to employ two millers; to erect a hospital, keeping the same in repair, and provided with the necessary medicines and furniture, and to employ a physician; and to erect, keep in repair, and provide with the necessary furniture the buildings required for the accommodation of the said employees. The said buildings and establishments to be maintained and kept in repair as aforesaid, and the employees to be kept in service for the period of twenty years.

And in view of the fact that the head chief of the tribe is expected, and will be called upon, to perform many services of a public character, occupying much of his time, the United States further agrees to pay to the Nez Perce tribe five hundred dollars per year for the term of twenty years, after the ratification hereof, as a salary for such person as the tribe may select to be its head chief. To build for him, at a suitable point on the reservation, a comfortable house, and properly furnish the same, and to plough and fence for his use ten acres of land. The said salary to be paid to, and the said house to be occupied by, such head chief so long as he may be elected to that position by his tribe, and no longer. And all the expenditures and expenses contemplated in this fifth article of this treaty shall be defrayed by the United States, and shall not be deducted from the annuities agreed to be paid to said tribe, nor shall the cost of transporting the goods for the annuity-payments be a charge upon the annuities, but shall be defrayed by the United States.

ARTICLE 7. The President may from time to time, at his discretion, cause the whole, or such portions of such reservation as he may think proper, to be surveyed into lots, and assign the same to such individuals or families of the said tribe as are willing to avail themselves of the privilege, and will locate on the same as a permanent home, on the same terms and subject to the same regulations as are provided in the sixth article of the treaty with the Omahas in the year 1854, so far as the same may be applicable.

ARTICLE 8. The annuities of the aforesaid tribe shall not be taken to pay the debts of individuals.

ARTICLE 9. The aforesaid tribe acknowledge their dependence upon the Government of the United States, and promise to be friendly with all citizens thereof, and pledge themselves to commit no depredations on the property of such citizens; and should any one or more of them violate this pledge, and the fact be satisfactorily proved before the agent, the property taken shall be returned, or in default thereof, or if injured or destroyed, compensation may be made by the Government out of the annuities. Nor will they make war on any other tribe except in self-defense, but will submit all matters of difference between them and the other Indians to the Government of the United States, or its agent, for decision, and abide thereby; and if any of the said Indians commit any depredations on any other Indians within the Territory of Washington, the same rule shall prevail as that prescribed in this article in cases of depredations against citizens. And the said tribe agrees not to shelter or conceal offenders against the laws of the United States, but to deliver them up to the authorities for trial.

ARTICLE 10. The Nez Perce desire to exclude from their reservation the use of ardent spirits, and to prevent their people from drinking the same; and therefore it is provided that any Indian belonging to said tribe who is guilty of bringing liquor into said reservation, or who drinks liquor, may have his or her proportion of the annuities withheld from him or her for such time as the President may determine.

ARTICLE 11. The Nez Perce Indians having expressed in council a desire that William Craig should continue to live with them, he having uniformly shown himself their friend, it is further agreed that the tract of land now occupied by him, and described in his notice to the register and receiver of the land-office of the Territory of Washington, on the fourth day of June last, shall not

be considered a part of the reservation provided for in this treaty, except that it shall be subject in common with the lands of the reservation to the operations of the intercourse act.

ARTICLE 12. This treaty shall be obligatory upon the contracting parties as soon as the same shall be ratified by the President and Senate of the United States.

In testimony whereof, the said Isaac I. Stevens, governor and superintendent of Indian affairs for the Territory of Washington, and Joel Palmer, superintendent of Indian affairs for Oregon Territory, and the chiefs, headmen, and delegates of the aforesaid Nez Perce tribe of Indians, have hereunto set their hands and seals, at the place, and on the day and year hereinbefore written.

Isaac I. Stevens, (L.S.), Governor and Superintendent Washington Territory.

Ish-coh-tim, his x mark. (L.S.)

Joel Palmer, (L.S.), Superintendent Indian Affairs.

Wee-as-cus, his x mark. (L.S.)

Aleiya, or Lawyer, Head-chief of the Nez Perce, (L.S.)

Hah-hah-stoore-tee, his x mark. (L.S.)

Appushwa-hite, or Looking-glass, his x mark. (L.S.)

Eee-maht-sin-pooh, his x mark. (L.S.)

Joseph, his x mark. (L.S.)

Tow-wish-au-il-pilp, his x mark. (L.S.)

James, his x mark. (L.S.)

Kay-kay-mass, his x mark. (L.S.)

Red Wolf, his x mark. (L.S.)

Speaking Eagle, his x mark. (L.S.)

Timothy, his x mark. (L.S.)

Wat-ti-wat-ti-wah-hi, his x mark. (L.S.)

U-ute-sin-male-cun, his x mark, (L.S.)

Howh-no-tah-kun, his x mark. (L.S.)

Spotted Eagle, his x mark. (L.S.)

Tow-wish-wane, his x mark. (L.S.)

Stoop-toop-nin, or Cut-hair, his x mark. (L.S.)

Wahpt-tah-shooshe, his x mark. (L.S.)

Tah-moh-moh-kin, his x mark. (L.S.)

Bead Necklace, his x mark. (L.S.)

Tippelanecbupooh, his x mark. (L.S.)

Koos-koos-tas-kut, his x mark. (L.S.)

Hah-hah-stilpilp, his x mark. (L.S.)

Levi, his x mark. (L.S.)

Cool-cool-shua-nin, his x mark. (L.S.)

Pee-oo-pe-whi-hi, his x mark. (L.S.)

Silish, his x mark. (L.S.)

Pee-oo-pee-iecteim, his x mark. (L.S.)

Toh-toh-molewit, his x mark. (L.S.)

Pee-poome-kah, his x mark. (L.S.)

Tuky-in-lik-it, his x mark. (L.S.)

Hah-hah-stil-at-me, his x mark. (L.S.)

Te-hole-hole-soot, his x mark. (L.S.)

Wee-yoke-sin-ate, his x mark. (L.S.)

Wee-ah-ki, his x mark. (L.S.)

Necalahtsin, his x mark. (L.S.)

1	Suck-on-tie, his x mark. (L.S.)	Ko-ko-whay-nee, his x mark. (L.S.)
2		
3	Ip-nat-tam-moose, his x mark. (L.S.)	Kwin-to-kow, his x mark. (L.S.)
4		
5	Jason, his x mark. (L.S.)	Pee-wee-au-ap-tah, his x mark. (L.S.)
6		
7	Kole-kole-til-ky, his x mark. (L.S.)	Wee-at-tenat-il-pilp, his x mark. (L.S.)
8		
9	In-mat-tute-kah-ky, his x mark. (L.S.)	Pee-oo-pee-u-il-pilp, his x mark. (L.S.)
10		
11	Moh-see-chee, his x mark. (L.S.)	Wah-tass-tum-mannee, his x mark. (L.S.)
12		
13	George, his x mark. (L.S.)	Tu-wee-si-ce, his x mark. (L.S.)
14		
15	Nicke-el-it-may-ho, his x mark.	Lu-ee-sin-kah-koose-sin, his x mark. (L.S.)
16	(L.S.) Say-i-ee-ouse, his x mark. (L.S.)	
17		Hah-tal-ee-kin, his x mark. (L.S.)
18	Wis-tasse-cut, his x mark. (L.S.)	
19		
20	Ky-ky-soo-te-lum, his x mark. (L.S.)	
21		
22		
23		
24	<i>Signed and sealed in presence of us - -</i>	
25		
26	James Doty, secretary of treaties, W.T.	Geo. C. Bomford
27		
28	Wm. C. McKay, secretary of treaties, O.T.	C. Chirouse, O.M.T.
29		
30	W. H. Tappan, sub-Indian agent	Mie. Cles. Pandosy
31		
32	William Craig, interpreter	Lawrence Kip
33		
34	A. D. Pamburn, interpreter	W. H. Pearson
35		
36	Wm. McBean	
37		
38	Ratified Mar. 8, 1859	
39	Proclaimed Apr. 29, 1859	

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Yakima Treaty of Camp Stevens, 1855

Articles of agreement and convention made and concluded at the treaty-ground, Camp Stevens, Walla-Walla Valley, this ninth day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, by and between Isaac I. Stevens, governor and superintendent of Indian affairs for the Territory of Washington, on the part of the United States, and the undersigned head chiefs, chiefs, head-men, and delegates of the Yakama, Palouse, Pisuouse, Wenatshapam, Klikatat, Klinquit, Kow-was-say-ee, Li-ay-was, Skin-pah, Wish-ham, Shyiks, Oche-chotes, Kah-milt-pah, and Se-ap-cat, confederated tribes and bands of Indians, occupying lands hereinafter bounded and described and lying in Washington Territory, who for the purposes of this treaty are to be considered as one nation, under the name of "Yakama," with Kamaiakun as its head chief, on behalf of and acting for said tribes and bands, and being duly authorized thereto by them.

ARTICLE 1. The aforesaid confederated tribes and bands of Indians hereby cede, relinquish, and convey to the United States all their right, title, and interest in and to the lands and country occupied and claimed by them, and bounded and described as follows, to wit: Commencing at Mount Ranier, thence northerly along the main ridge of the Cascade Mountains to the point where the northern tributaries of Lake Che-lan and the southern tributaries of the Methow River have their rise; thence southeasterly on the divide between the waters of Lake Che-lan and the Methow River to the Columbia River; thence, crossing the Columbia on a true east course, to a point whose longitude is one hundred and nineteen degrees and ten minutes, (119 degrees 10'), which two latter lines separate the above confederated tribes and bands from the Oakinakane tribe of Indians; thence in a true south course to the forty-seventh (47 degrees) parallel of latitude; thence east on said parallel to the main Palouse River, which two latter lines of boundary separate the above confederated tribes and bands from the Spokanes; thence down the Palouse River to its junction with the Moh-hah-ne-she, or southern tributary of the same; thence in a southeasterly direction, to the Snake River, at the mouth of the Tucannon River, separating the above confederated tribes from the Nez Perce tribe of Indians; thence down the Snake River to its junction with the Columbia River; thence up the Columbia River to the "White Banks" below the Priest's Rapids; thence westerly to a lake called "LaLac"; thence southerly to a point on the Yakama River called Toh-mah-luke; thence, in a southwesterly direction, to the Columbia River, at the western extremity of the "Big Island," between the mouths of the Umatilla River and Butler Creek; all which latter boundaries separate the above confederated tribes and bands from the Walla-Walla, Cayuse, and Umatilla tribes and bands of Indians; thence down the Columbia River to midway between the mouths of White Salmon and Wind Rivers thence along the divide between said rivers to the main ridge of the Cascade Mountains; and thence along said ridge to the place of beginning.

ARTICLE 2. There is, however, reserved, from the lands above ceded for the use and occupation of the aforesaid confederated tribes and bands of Indians, the tract of land included within the following boundaries, to wit: Commencing on the Yakama River, at the mouth of the Attah-nam River; thence westerly along said Attah-nam River to the forks; thence along the southern tributary to the Cascade Mountains; thence southerly along the main ridge of said mountains, passing south and east of Mount Adams, to the spur whence flows the waters of the Klickitat and Pisco Rivers; thence down said spur to the divide between the waters of said

1 rivers; thence along said divide to the divide separating the waters of the Satass River from
2 those flowing into the Columbia River; thence along said divide to the main Yakama, eight miles
3 below the mouth of the Satass River; and thence up the Yakama River to the place of beginning.
4 All which tract shall be set apart and, so far as necessary, surveyed and marked out, for the
5 exclusive use and benefit of said confederated tribes and bands of Indians, as an Indian
6 reservation; nor shall any white man, excepting those in the employment of the Indian
7 Department, be permitted to reside upon the said reservation without permission of the tribe and
8 the superintendent and agent. And the said confederated tribes and bands agree to remove to,
9 and settle upon, the same, within one year after the ratification of this treaty. In the mean time it
10 shall be lawful for them to reside upon any ground not in the actual claim and occupation of
11 citizens of the United States; and upon any ground claimed or occupied, if with the permission of
12 the owner or claimant. Guaranteeing, however, the right to all citizens of the United States to
13 enter upon and occupy as settlers any lands not actually occupied and cultivated by said Indians
14 at this time, and not included in the reservation above named.

15
16 And provided, That any substantial improvements heretofore made by any Indian, such as fields
17 enclosed and cultivated, and houses erected upon the lands hereby ceded, and which he may
18 be compelled to abandon in consequence of this treaty, shall be valued, under the direction of
19 the President of the United States, and payment made therefor in money; or improvements of an
20 equal value made for said Indian upon the reservation. And no Indian will be required to abandon
21 the improvements aforesaid, now occupied by him, until their value in money, or improvements
22 of an equal value shall be furnished him as aforesaid.

23
24 **ARTICLE 3.** And provided, That, if necessary for the public convenience, roads may be run
25 through the said reservation; and on the other hand, the right of way, with free access from the
26 same to the nearest public highway, is secured to them; as also the right, in common with
27 citizens of the United States, to travel upon all public highways.

28
29 The exclusive right of taking fish in all the streams, where running through or bordering said
30 reservation, is further secured to said confederated tribes and bands of Indians, as also the right
31 of taking fish at all usual and accustomed places, in common with the citizens of the Territory,
32 and of erecting temporary buildings for curing them; together with the privilege of hunting,
33 gathering roots and berries, and pasturing their horses and cattle upon open and unclaimed
34 land.

35
36 **ARTICLE 4.** In consideration of the above cession, the United States agree to pay to the said
37 confederated tribes and bands of Indians, in addition to the goods and provisions distributed to
38 them at the time of signing this treaty, the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, in the following
39 manner, that is to say: Sixty thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the
40 President of the United States, the first year after the ratification of this treaty, in providing for
41 their removal to the reservation, breaking up and fencing farms, building houses for them,
42 supplying them with provisions and a suitable outfit, and for such other objects as he may deem
43 necessary, and the remainder in annuities, as follows: For the first five years after the
44 ratification of the treaty, ten thousand dollars each year, commencing September first, 1856; for
45 the next five years, eight thousand dollars each year; for the next five years, six thousand dollars
46 per year; and for the next five years, four thousand dollars per year.

47
48 All which sums of money shall be applied to the use and benefit of said Indians, under the
49 direction of the President of the United States, who may from time to time determine, at his
50 discretion, upon what beneficial objects to expend the same for them. And the superintendent of
51 Indian affairs, or other proper officer, shall each year inform the President of the wishes of the
52 Indians in relation thereto.

53
54 **ARTICLE 5.** The United States further agree to establish at suitable points within said

1 reservation, within one year after the ratification hereof, two schools, erecting the necessary
2 buildings, keeping them in repair, and providing them with furniture, books, and stationery, one of
3 which shall be an agricultural and industrial school, to be located at the agency, and to be free to
4 the children of the said confederated tribes and bands of Indians, and to employ one
5 superintendent of teaching and two teachers; to build two blacksmiths' shops, to one of which
6 shall be attached a tin-shop, and to the other a gunsmith's shop; one carpenter's shop, one
7 wagon and plough maker's shop, and to keep the same in repair and furnished with the
8 necessary tools; to employ one superintendent of farming and two farmers, two blacksmiths,
9 one tinner, one gunsmith, one carpenter, one wagon and plough maker, for the instruction of the
10 Indians in trades and to assist them in the same; to erect one saw-mill and one flouring-mill,
11 keeping the same in repair and furnished with the necessary tools and fixtures; to erect a
12 hospital, keeping the same in repair and provided with the necessary medicines and furniture,
13 and to employ a physician; and to erect, keep in repair, and provided with the necessary
14 furniture, the building required for the accommodation of the said employees. The said buildings
15 and establishments to be maintained and kept in repair as aforesaid, and the employees to be
16 kept in service for the period of twenty years.

17
18 And in view of the fact that the head chief of the said confederated tribes and bands of Indians is
19 expected, and will be called upon to perform many services of a public character, occupying
20 much of his time, the United States further agree to pay to the said confederated tribes and
21 bands of Indians five hundred dollars per year, for the term of twenty years after the ratification
22 hereof, as a salary for such person as the said confederated tribes and bands of Indians may
23 select to be their head chief, to build for him at a suitable point on the reservation a comfortable
24 house, and properly furnish the same, and to plough and fence ten acres of land. The said
25 salary to be paid to, and the said house to be occupied by, such head chief so long as he may
26 continue to hold that office.

27
28 And it is distinctly understood and agreed that at the time of the conclusion of this treaty
29 Kamaiakun is the duly elected and authorized head chief of the confederated tribes and bands
30 aforesaid, styled the Yakama Nation, and is recognized as such by them and by the
31 commissioners on the part of the United States holding this treaty; and all the expenditures and
32 expenses contemplated in this article of this treaty shall be defrayed by the United States, and
33 shall not be deducted from the annuities agreed to be paid to said confederated tribes and band
34 of Indians. Nor shall the cost of transporting the goods for the annuity payments be a charge
35 upon the annuities, but shall be defrayed by the United States.

36
37 **ARTICLE 6.** The President may, from time to time, at his discretion, cause the whole or such
38 portions of such reservation as he may think proper, to be surveyed into lots, and assign the
39 same to such individuals or families of the said confederated tribes and bands of Indians as are
40 willing to avail themselves of the privilege, and will locate on the same as a permanent home, on
41 the same terms and subject to the same regulations as are provided in the sixth article of the
42 treaty with the Omahas, so far as the same may be applicable.

43
44 **ARTICLE 7.** The annuities of the aforesaid confederated tribes and bands of Indians shall not
45 be taken to pay the debts of individuals.

46
47 **ARTICLE 8.** The aforesaid confederated tribes and bands of Indians acknowledge their
48 dependence upon the Government of the United States, and promise to be friendly with all
49 citizens thereof, and pledge themselves to commit no depredations upon the property of such
50 citizens. And should any one or more of them violate this pledge, and the fact be satisfactorily
51 proved before the agent, the property taken shall be returned, or in default thereof, or if injured or
52 destroyed, compensation may be made by the Government out of the annuities. Nor will they
53 make war upon any other tribe, except in self-defense, but will submit all matters of difference
54 between them and other Indians to the Government of the United States or its agent for decision,

1 and abide thereby. And if any of the said Indians commit depredations on any other Indians
2 within the Territory of Washington or Oregon, the same rule shall prevail as that provided in this
3 article in case of depredations against citizens. And the said confederated tribes and bands of
4 Indians agree not to shelter or conceal offenders against the laws of the United States, but to
5 deliver them up to the authorities for trial.
6

7 **ARTICLE 9.** The said confederated tribes and bands of Indians desire to exclude from their
8 reservation the use of ardent spirits, and to prevent their people from drinking the same, and,
9 therefore, it is provided that any Indian belonging to said confederated tribes and bands of
10 Indians, who is guilty of bringing liquor into said reservation, or who drinks liquor, may have his or
11 her annuities withheld from him or her for such time as the President may determine.
12

13 **ARTICLE 10.** And provided, That there is also reserved and set apart from the lands ceded by
14 this treaty, for the use and benefit of the aforesaid confederated tribes and bands, a tract of land
15 not exceeding in quantity one township of six miles square, situated at the forks of the Pisquouse
16 or Wenatshapam River, and known as the "Wenatshapam Fishery," which said reservation shall
17 be surveyed and marked out whenever the President may direct, and be subject to the same
18 provisions and restrictions as other Indian reservations.
19

20 **ARTICLE 11.** This treaty shall be obligatory upon the contracting parties as soon as the same
21 shall be ratified by the President and Senate of the United States. In testimony whereof, the said
22 Isaac I. Stevens, governor and superintendent of Indian affairs for the Territory of Washington,
23 and the undersigned head chief, chiefs, headmen, and delegates of the aforesaid confederated
24 tribes and bands of Indians, have hereunto set their hands and seals, at the place and on the day
25 and year hereinbefore written.
26

27 ISAAC I. STEVENS, Governor and
28 Superintendent. (L.S.)

Elit Palmer, his x mark. (L.S.)

29
30 Kamaiakun, his x mark. (L.S.)

Wish-och-kmpits, his x mark. (L.S.)

31
32 Skloom, his x mark. (L.S.)

Koo-lat-toose, his x mark. (L.S.)

33
34 Owhi, his x mark. (L.S.)

Shee-ah-cotte, his x mark. (L.S.)

35
36 Te-cole-kun, his x mark. (L.S.)

Tuck-quille, his x mark. (L.S.)

37
38 La-hoom, his x mark. (L.S.)

Ka-loo-as, his x mark. (L.S.)

39
40 Me-ni-nock, his x mark. (L.S.)

Scha-noo-a, his x mark. (L.S.)

Sla-kish, his x mark. (L.S.)
42

1	<i>Signed and sealed in the presence of - -</i>	
2		
3	James Doty, secretary of treaties	A. D. Pamburn, interpreter
4		
5	Mie. Cles. Pandosy, O. M. T.	Joel Palmer, superintendent Indian affairs,
6		O. T.
7	Wm. C. McKay	
8		W. D. Biglow
9	W. H. Tappan, sub Indian agent, W. T.	
10		A. D. Pamburn, interpreter
11	C. Chirouse, O. M. T.	
12		
13	Patrick McKenzie, interpreter	
14		
15	Ratified Mar. 8, 1859	
16	Proclaimed Apr. 18, 1859	

1 The US GenWeb Archives provide genealogical and historical data to the
2 general public without fee or charge of any kind. It is intended that
3 this material not be used in a commercial manner.
4

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8 swimref@cmc.net
9

10 11 12 ***Walla Walla Treaty of Camp Stevens, 1855*** 13 14

15 Articles of agreement and convention made and concluded at the treatyground, Camp Stevens,
16 in the Walla-Walla Valley, this ninth day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and
17 fifty-five, by and between Isaac I. Stevens, governor and superintendent of Indian affairs for the
18 Territory of Washington, and Joel Palmer, superintendent of Indian affairs for Oregon Territory,
19 on the part of the United States, and the undersigned chiefs, head-men, and delegates of the
20 Walla-Wallas, Cayuses, and Umatilla tribes, and bands of Indians, occupying lands partly in
21 Washington and partly in Oregon Territories, and who, for the purposes of this treaty, are to be
22 regarded as one nation acting for and in behalf of their respective bands and tribes, they being
23 duly authorized thereto; it being understood that Superintendent I. I. Stevens assumes to treat
24 with that portion of the above-named bands and tribes residing within the Territory of
25 Washington, and Superintendent Palmer with those residing within Oregon.
26

27 **ARTICLE 1.** The above-named confederated bands of Indians cede to the United States all their
28 right, title, and claim to all and every part of the country claimed by them included in the following
29 boundaries, to wit: Commencing at the mouth of the Tocannon River, in Washington Territory,
30 running thence up said river to its source; thence easterly along the summit of the Blue
31 Mountains, and on the southern boundaries of the purchase made of the Nez Perces Indians,
32 and easterly along that boundary to the western limits of the country claimed by the Shoshonees
33 or Snake Indians; thence southerly along that boundary (being the waters of Powder River) to the
34 source of Powder River, thence to the head-waters of Willow Creek, thence down Willow Creek
35 to the Columbia River, thence up the channel of the Columbia River to the lower end of a large
36 island below the mouth of Umatilla River, thence northerly to a point on the Yakama River, called
37 Tomah-luke, thence to Le Lac, thence to the White Banks on the Columbia below Priest's
38 Rapids, thence down the Columbia River to the junction of the Columbia and Snake Rivers,
39 thence up the Snake River to the place of beginning: Provided, however, That so much of the
40 country described above as is contained in the following boundaries shall be set apart as a
41 residence for said Indians, which tract for the purposes contemplated shall be held and regarded
42 as an Indian reservation; to wit: Commencing in the middle of the channel of Umatilla River
43 opposite the mouth of Wild Horse Creek, thence up the middle of the channel of said creek to its
44 source, thence southerly to a point in the Blue Mountains, known as Lee's Encampment, thence
45 in a line to the head-waters of Howtome Creek, thence west to the divide between Howtome and
46 Birch Creeks, thence northerly along said divide to a point due west of the southwest corner of
47 William C. McKay's land-claim, thence east along his line to his southeast corner, thence in a
48 line to the place of beginning; all of which tract shall be set apart and, so far as necessary,
49 surveyed and marked out for their exclusive use; nor shall any white person be permitted to
50 reside upon the same without permission of the agent and superintendent. The said tribes and
51 bands agree to remove to and settle upon the same within one year after the ratification of this
52 treaty, without any additional expense to the Government other than is provided by this treaty,
53 and until the expiration of the time specified, the said bands shall be permitted to occupy and
54 reside upon the tracts now possessed by them, guaranteeing to all citizen(s) of the United
55 States, the right to enter upon and occupy as settlers any lands not actually enclosed by said
56 Indians:

1 Provided, also, That the exclusive right of taking fish in the streams running through and
2 bordering said reservation is hereby secured to said Indians, and at all other usual and
3 accustomed stations in common with citizens of the United States, and of erecting suitable
4 buildings for curing the same; the privilege of hunting, gathering roots and berries and pasturing
5 their stock on unclaimed lands in common with citizens, is also secured to them. And provided,
6 also, That if any band or bands of Indians, residing in and claiming any portion or portions of the
7 country described in this article, shall not accede to the terms of this treaty, then the bands
8 becoming parties hereunto agree to reserve such part of the several and other payments herein
9 named, as a consideration for the entire country described as aforesaid, as shall be in the
10 proportion that their aggregate number may have to the whole number of Indians residing in and
11 claiming the entire country aforesaid, as consideration and payment in full for the tracts in said
12 country claimed by them. And provided, also, That when substantial improvements have been
13 made by any member of the bands being parties to this treaty, who are compelled to abandon
14 them in consequence of said treaty, (they) shall be valued under the direction of the President of
15 the United States, and payment made therefor.
16

17 **ARTICLE 2.** In consideration of and payment for the country hereby ceded, the United States
18 agree to pay the bands and tribes of Indians claiming territory and residing in said country, and
19 who remove to and reside upon said reservation, the several sums of money following, to wit:
20 eight thousand dollars per annum for the term of five years, commencing on the first day of
21 September, 1856; six thousand dollars per annum for the term of five years next succeeding the
22 first five; four thousand dollars per annum for the term of five years next succeeding the second
23 five, and two thousand dollars per annum for the term of five years next succeeding the third five;
24 all of which several sums of money shall be expended for the use and benefit of the
25 confederated bands herein named, under the direction of the President of the United States, who
26 may from time to time at his discretion, determine what proportion thereof shall be expended for
27 such objects as in his judgment will promote their well-being, and advance them in civilization,
28 for their moral improvement and education, for buildings, opening and fencing farms, breaking,
29 land, purchasing teams, wagons, agricultural implements and seeds, for clothing, provision and
30 tools, for medical purposes, providing mechanics and farmers, and for arms and ammunition.
31

32 **ARTICLE 3.** In addition to the articles advanced the Indians at the time of signing this treaty, the
33 United States agree to expend the sum of fifty thousand dollars during the first and second years
34 after its ratification, for the erection of buildings on the reservation, fencing and opening farms,
35 for the purchase of teams, farming implements, clothing, and provisions, for medicines and
36 tools, for the payment of employees, and for subsisting the Indians the first year after their
37 removal.
38

39 **ARTICLE 4.** In addition to the consideration above specified, the United States agree to erect, at
40 suitable points on the reservation, one saw-mill, and one flouring-mill, a building suitable for a
41 hospital, two school-houses, one blacksmith shop, one building for wagon and plough maker
42 and one carpenter and joiner shop, one dwelling for each, two millers, one farmer, one
43 superintendent of farming operations, two school-teachers, one blacksmith, one wagon and
44 plough maker, one carpenter and joiner, to each of which the necessary out-buildings. To
45 purchase and keep in repair for the term of twenty years all necessary mill fixtures and
46 mechanical tools, medicines and hospital stores, books and stationery for schools, and furniture
47 for employees.
48

49 The United States further engage to secure and pay for the services and subsistence, for the
50 term of twenty years, (of) one superintendent of farming operations, one farmer, one blacksmith,
51 one wagon and plough maker, one carpenter and joiner, one physician, and two
52 school-teachers.
53

54 **ARTICLE 5.** The United States further engage to build for the head chiefs of the Walla-Walla,

1 Cayuse, and Umatilla bands each one dwelling-house, and to plough and fence ten acres of land
2 for each, and to pay to each five hundred dollars per annum in cash for the term of twenty years.
3 The first payment to the Walla-Walla chief to commence upon the signing of this treaty. To give
4 to the Walla-Walla chief three yoke of oxen, three yokes and four chains, one wagon, two
5 ploughs, twelve hoes, twelve axes, two shovels, and one saddle and bridle, one set of
6 wagon-harness, and one set of plough-harness, within three months after the signing of this
7 treaty.

8
9 To build for the son of Pio-pio-mox-mox one dwelling-house, and plough and fence five acres of
10 land, and to give him a salary for twenty years, one hundred dollars in cash per annum,
11 commencing September first, eighteen hundred and fifty-six. The improvement named in this
12 section to be completed as soon after the ratification of this treaty as possible.

13
14 It is further stipulated that Pio-pio-mox-mox is secured for the term of five years, the right to build
15 and occupy a house at or near the mouth of Yakama River, to be used as a trading-post in the
16 sale of his bands of wild cattle ranging in that district: And provided, also, That in consequence
17 of the immigrant wagon-road from Grand Round to Umatilla, passing through the reservation
18 herein specified, thus leading to turmoils and disputes between Indians and immigrants, and as
19 it is known that a more desirable and practicable route may be had to the south of the present
20 road, that a sum not exceeding ten thousand dollars shall be expended in locating and opening a
21 wagon-road from Powder River or Grand Round, so as to reach the plain at the western base of
22 the Blue Mountain, south of the southern limits of said reservation.

23
24 **ARTICLE 6.** The President may, from time to time at his discretion cause the whole or such
25 portion as he may think proper, of the tract that may now or hereafter be set apart as a
26 permanent home for those Indians, to be surveyed into lots and assigned to such Indians of the
27 confederated bands as may wish to enjoy the privilege, and locate thereon permanently, to a
28 single person over twenty-one years of age, forty acres, to a family of two persons, sixty acres,
29 to a family of three and not exceeding five, eighty acres; to a family of six persons and not
30 exceeding ten, one hundred and twenty acres; and to each family over ten in number, twenty
31 acres to each additional three members; and the President may provide for such rules and
32 regulations as will secure to the family in case of the death of the head thereof, the possession
33 and enjoyment of such permanent home and improvement thereon; and he may at any time, at
34 his discretion, after such person or family has made location on the land assigned as a
35 permanent home, issue a patent to such person or family for such assigned land, conditioned
36 that the tract shall not be aliened or leased for a longer term than two years, and shall be exempt
37 from levy, sale, or forfeiture, which condition shall continue in force until a State constitution,
38 embracing such land within its limits, shall have been formed and the legislature of the State
39 shall remove the restriction: Provided, however, That no State legislature shall remove the
40 restriction herein provided for without the consent of Congress: And provided, also, That if any
41 person or family, shall at any time, neglect or refuse to occupy or till a portion of the land
42 assigned and on which they have located, or shall roam from place to place, indicating a desire
43 to abandon his home, the President may if the patent shall have been issued, cancel the
44 assignment, and may also withhold from such person or family their portion of the annuities or
45 other money due them, until they shall have returned to such permanent home, and resumed the
46 pursuits of industry, and in default of their return the tract may be declared abandoned, and
47 thereafter assigned to some other person or family of Indians residing on said reservation: And
48 provided, also, That the head chiefs of the three principal bands, to wit, Pio-pio-mox-mox,
49 Weyatenatmany, and Wenap-snoot, shall be secured in a tract of at least one hundred and
50 sixty acres of land.

51
52 **ARTICLE 7.** The annuities of the Indians shall not be taken to pay the debts of individuals.

53
54 **ARTICLE 8.** The confederated bands acknowledge their dependence on the Government of the

United States and promise to be friendly with all the citizens thereof, and pledge themselves to commit no depredation on the property of such citizens, and should any one or more of the Indians violate this pledge, and the fact be satisfactorily proven before the agent, the property taken shall be returned, or in default thereof, or if injured or destroyed, compensation may be made by the Government out of their annuities; nor will they make war on any other tribe of Indians except in self-defense, but submit all matter of difference between them and other Indians, to the Government of the United States or its agents for decision, and abide thereby; and if any of the said Indians commit any depredations on other Indians, the same rule shall prevail as that prescribed in the article in case of depredations against citizens. Said Indians further engage to submit to and observe all laws, rules, and regulations which may be prescribed by the United States for the government of said Indians.

ARTICLE 9. In order to prevent the evils of intemperance among said Indians, it is hereby provided that if any one of them shall drink liquor, or procure it for others to drink, (such one) may have his or her proportion of the annuities withheld from him or her for such time as the President may determine.

ARTICLE 10. The said confederated bands agree that, whenever in the opinion of the President of the United States the public interest may require it, that all roads highways and railroads shall have the right of way through the reservation herein designated or which may at any time hereafter be set apart as a reservation for said Indians.

ARTICLE 11. This treaty shall be obligatory on the contracting parties as soon as the same shall be ratified by the President and Senate of the United States. In testimony whereof, the said I. I. Stevens and Joel Palmer, on the part of the United States, and the undersigned chiefs, headmen, and delegates of the said confederated bands, have hereunto set their hands and seals, this ninth day of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five.

Isaac I. Stevens, (L.S.)	Five Crows, his x mark. (L.S.)
Governor and Superintendent Washington Territory	Stocheania, his x mark. (L.S.)
Joel Palmer, (L.S.)	Mu-howlish, his x mark. (L.S.)
Superintendent Indian Affairs, O.T.	Lin-tin-met-cheania, his x mark. (L.S.)
Pio-pio-mox-mox, his x mark, head chief of Walla-Wallas. (L.S.)	Petamyo-mox-mox, his x mark. (L.S.)
Meani-teat or Pierre, his x mark. (L.S.)	Watash-te-waty, his x mark. (L.S.)
Weyatenatemany, his x mark, head chief of Cayuses. (L.S.)	She-yam-na-kon, his x mark. (L.S.)
Wenap-snoot, his x mark, head chief of Umatilla. (L.S.)	Qua-chim, his x mark. (L.S.)
Kamaspello, his x mark. (L.S.)	Te-walca-temany, his x mark. (L.S.)
Steachus, his x mark. (L.S.)	Keantoan, his x mark. (L.S.)
Howlish-wampo, his x mark. (L.S.)	U-wait-quaick, his x mark. (L.S.)
	Tilch-a-waix, his x mark. (L.S.)
	La-ta-chin, his x mark. (L.S.)

1	Kacho-rolich, his x mark. (L.S.)	Na-kas, his x mark. (L.S.)
2		
3	Kanocey, his x mark. (L.S.)	Stop-cha-yeou, his x mark. (L.S.)
4		
5	Som-na-howlish, his x mark. (L.S.)	He-yeau-she-keaut, his x mark. (L.S.)
6		
7	Ta-we-way, his x mark. (L.S.)	Sha-wa-way, his x mark. (L.S.)
8		
9	Ha-hats-me-cheat-pus, his x mark. (L.S.)	Tam-cha-key, his x mark. (L.S.)
10		
11	Pe-na-cheanit, his x mark. (L.S.)	Te-na-we-na-cha, his x mark. (L.S.)
12		
13	Ha-yo-ma-kin, his x mark. (L.S.)	Johnson, his x mark. (L.S.)
14		
15	Ya-ca-lox, his x mark. (L.S.)	Whe-la-chey, his x mark. (L.S.)
16		
17	<i>Signed in the presence of - -</i>	
18		
19	James Doty, secretary treaties	James Coxey, his x mark, interpreter
20		
21	Wm. C. McKay, secretary treaties	Patrick McKenzie, interpreter
22		
23	C. Chirouse, O.M.I.	Arch. Gracie, Jr., brevet second lieutenant, Fourth Infantry
24		
25	A. D. Pamburn, interpreter	
26		R. R. Thompson, Indian agent
27	John Whitford, his x mark, interpreter	
28		R. B. Metcalfe, Indian sub-agent
29	Mathew Dofa, his x mark, interpreter	
30		
31	William Craig, interpreter	
32		
33	Ratified Mar. 8, 1859	
34	Proclaimed Apr. 11, 1859	
35		